

## The Gazette



सत्यमेव जयते

## of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 11 ]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1950

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 7th June 1950 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 3(11)-Genl./50, dated the 27th May 1950.	Ministry of Rehabilitation . . . . .	Appointment of Registering Officers under Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950 (XLIV of 1950).
	No. 3(14)-Genl./50-II, dated the 27th May 1950.	Ditto . . . . .	Classes of property in respect of which claims may be submitted under Section 2 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950.
	No. 15, dated the 31st May 1950 . . . . .	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division)	General sale of salt from the two salt factories in the State of Madras with effect from 1st January 1951.
2	No. 12(19)-FF.VII/50, dated the 1st June 1950.	Ministry of Finance . . . . .	Prohibiting the silver coins from Tibet into the States under Section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947 except with the special permission of the Reserve Bank.
3	No. 16-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 29th May 1950.	Ministry of Commerce . . . . .	Particulars to be furnished by importers of Diesel Engines.
	No. 18/ITC/(P.N.)/50, dated the 30th May 1950.	Ditto . . . . .	Principles governing issue of import licences for the January-June 1950 licensing period.
	No. 19/ITC/(P.N.)/50, dated the 30th May 1950.	Ditto . . . . .	Import of Penicillin and certain Essential Drugs.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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## PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)**

**PARLIAMENT SECRETARIAT**

*New Delhi, the 2nd June 1950*

**No. F.16-VI/50-L.B.**—Dr. John Matthai, an elected Member of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh, has resigned his seat in Parliament with effect from the 1st June 1950.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

**PLANNING COMMISSION****RESOLUTION**

*New Delhi, the 30th May 1950*

**No. 00(A)/98/50.**—With reference to rule 2(10) of the Supplementary Rules, the President is pleased to declare the Secretary, Planning Commission, as 'Head of a Department'. The President has further been pleased to confer on him the financial powers which are exercised by the Secretaries to Departments (now Ministries) of the Government of India.

The above declaration is issued with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

TARLOK SINGH, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LAW**

*New Delhi, the 2nd June 1950*

**No. F.21(2)/50-C.**—Shri Purushottam Yeshwant Deshpande and Shrimati Kalawati Dixit have been duly elected as members of Parliament representing the State of Madhya Pradesh, *vice* Dr. Hari Singh Gour deceased and Dr. Raghu Vira resigned.

*New Delhi, the 5th June 1950*

**No. F.21(6)/50-C.**—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the seat of a member representing the State of Uttar Pradesh in Parliament by reason of the resignation of Dr. John Matthai:

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Provisional Parliament (Filling of Casual Vacancies and Election Petitions) Rules, 1950, the President is pleased to call upon the members of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR, Joint Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 1st June 1950*

**No. F. 5-6/50-B.II.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Order XXVII, Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to authorise the Collector of South Kanara, Mangalore, who is acquainted with the facts of the case proposed to be filed by the Union of India against Kunniyoor Kizhakke Veetil Madathil Devi in the court of the District Munsif of Hosdurg to sign all pleadings and other papers on behalf of the Central Government in the said case and also to verify the same and is further pleased to authorise

the said Collector to act for the Central Government, enter appearances, make applications and do all other acts in the said case and in all proceedings arising out of or connected with the same.

PATAUDI, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEFENCE)****ESTABLISHMENTS**

*New Delhi, the 1st June 1950*

**No. 6055/Accts.**—In the Ministry of Finance (Defence) notification No. 6055/Accts./An., dated 8th September 1949, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th September 1949, Part I, Section 1, promulgating the Military Accounts Department (Temporary Service)—Rules, 1949, the following amendments shall be made, namely—

In the said rules—

(1) to rule 5, the following provisos shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that the service of any such Government servant may be terminated forthwith by payment to him of a sum equivalent to the amount of his pay plus allowances for the period of the notice or as the case may be, for the period by which such notice falls short of one month or any agreed longer period.

Provided further that the payment of allowances shall be subject to the conditions under which such allowances are admissible”.

(ii) For the words “appointing authority” occurring in lines 4 and 5 of Rule 5 (a) read “Military Accountant General/Controller of Accounts under whom he is serving”.

(iii) In line 2 of rule 5(a) insert the word “in” after “not”.

2. Rule 6 shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) of that rule, and after the sub-rule as so renumbered the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

“(2) Nothing in this rule shall affect any special instructions issued by Government regarding the manner and the order in which temporary Government servants belonging to any Scheduled Caste may be discharged.

S. JAYASANKAR, Joint Fincl. Adv.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)****INCOME-TAX**

*New Delhi, the 3rd June 1950*

**No. 67.**—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institutions mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922):—

*Delhi*

367 The Indian Red Cross Society (Excluding its State and District Branches and the various other funds administered by it).

368. The St. John Ambulance Association (India)

369. The Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh (Indian Leprosy Association).

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

## PUBLIC NOTICES

New Delhi, the 16th May 1950

SUBJECT:—Import of Tea Chests in January-June 1950.

**No. 8-ITC(PN)/50.**—Applications for import of Tea Chests in January-June 1950, invited *vide* Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice No. 1(6)-ITC/50, dated the 19th April 1950, should be submitted to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, not later than the 25th May 1950.

## IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 17th May 1950

SUBJECT:—Income Tax Verification Certificate Registration of—Scheme for the Second half of 1950 for the purpose of Import/Export Licensing.

**No. 9-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—The following decisions taken by the Government of India in connection with the production of Income Tax Verification Certificates and allotment of Registration Numbers and the procedure to be adopted for applying for specific exemption from the production of such certificates for the period July-December 1950 are hereby published for general information:—

## I. General

2. Income Tax Verification Registration Numbers/Exemption numbers allotted by the:—

- (1) Chief Controller of Imports,
- (2) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports Bombay/Calcutta,
- (3) Import/Export Trade Controller, Madras,
- (4) Export Trade Controller, Amritsar,

during 1949 and also such Income Tax Verification Registration Numbers/Exemption Numbers issued during January-June 1950 valid upto the 30th June 1950, will lapse automatically after June 1950 and every such Registration certificate holder is required to take out a new number before making applications for the July-December 1950 period.

## II. Allotment of Registration Numbers

3. For individuals or concerns desirous of obtaining new Registration Numbers, applications in the revised form appended to this Notice duly filled in should be presented to the proper Income Tax Authority (specified below) who will then verify the particulars from their record, subscribe the necessary verification certificates on all the copies required and return them so as to enable the applicant to forward the same to one of the officers referred to in the preceding para. It is not necessary to obtain a separate number from each of the Licensing Authority, as for instance, a registration number allotted by the Chief Controller of Imports will be held valid by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay and *vice versa*.

4. The proper Income Tax Authorities for the purpose of this Public Notice will be:

- (i) Income Tax Officers of the Circle, Ward, or District where the applicant is assessed or assessable to Income Tax.
- (ii) In the case of applicants from Bombay or Calcutta the Income Tax Verification Certificate may also be sent to the Head Quarters Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax; from Madras and Delhi to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, respectively.

5. Instructions have already been issued by the Government of India, to the Income Tax Officers that the Income Tax Verification Certificates should be issued as specifically valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. In order to fit in the working of the Income Tax Registration Scheme with the two half yearly licensing periods in the issue of Import Licences, it has been decided that the Registration Number allotted against a complete Income Tax Verification Certificate will be valid for the

half yearly licensing period in which the certificate is issued and for the next half yearly licensing period. For instance, on an Income Tax Officer's certificate issued during August 1950, a Registration Number allotted would be valid for the July-December 1950 period as well as for the next period ending June 1951. For this purpose a distinctive mark on the Registration Number issued hereafter showing the month and year when its validity expires will be adopted. The series of Registration Numbers thus issued will be as follows:—

(i) CCI-IVC/1000/June-1951,

DCCI & E/Bom./IVC/-/June-1951, etc.,

in the case of certificates issued by the Income Tax Officer between July 1st and December 31st, 1950.

(ii) CCI-IVC/1000/Dec.-1951,

DCCI & E/Bom./IVC/-/Dec.-1951, etc.,

in the case of the certificates issued by the Income Tax Officer between January 1951 and June 30th, 1951 and

so on.

6. Even though Income Tax Officers appointed by the Government of India began to operate in (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore, (3) Travancore, (4) Saurashtra and (5) Patiala and East Punjab States Union, only with effect from 1st April 1950, there was already an Income Tax Procedure which was being followed by residents in these states. For the purpose of allotment of Registration Numbers to concerns and individuals belonging to these states a proper Income Tax Verification Certificate should be produced duly certified by the Income Tax Officer of the area concerned indicating the taxes paid during any one of the five previous years, to the State Government concerned. In such cases where taxes have been paid and duly certified, an Income Tax Registration Number will be allotted by any one of the authorities referred to in para. 2 above.

7. The letters allotting the Registration Numbers will clearly specify the period of validity thereof before the expiry of which the applicant will have to procure and lodge fresh Income Tax Verification Certificates with one of the licensing authorities specified above.

## III. General provisions regarding Allotment of Exemption Numbers

8. The following classes of applicants will be specifically exempt from the necessity of producing the Income Tax Verification Certificate:—

- (a) Such Government or semi-government institutions as are not liable to Income Tax.
- (b) Individuals or concerns who have not paid Income Tax during any of the previous five years and claiming to be exempt from Income Tax.
- (c) Types of persons who are not liable to Income Tax under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income Tax Act.
- (d) Residents in Madhyabharat, Rajasthan and Vindhya Pradesh, who have had no income outside the particular state unit liable to Indian Income Tax.
- (e) New Concerns claiming exemption numbers.
- (f) Residents in Jammu and Kashmir who have no assessable income in the Indian Union outside that State.

9. Those falling under clause (a) in the preceding paragraph need not apply for Exemption Numbers, and may submit applications for licences without quoting either Registration or Exemption Number. Applicants falling under clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the previous paragraph who claim exemption from the production of Income Tax Verification Certificate will have to approach the Chief Controller of Imports for Exemption Number through the Income Tax Officer of the area concerned and have to submit their request in the revised form annexed hereto, along with any other necessary documents hereinafter

prescribed (e.g. Affidavits, Copy of Refugee Registration Card or Camp Commandant's Certificate).

10. In the case of those falling under clauses (b) and (c) of paragraph 8 above, they will be required to declare on a stamped affidavit before a magistrate or an Oath Commissioner the fact that they have paid no Income Tax during the last five years quoting the reason therefor, or that they are exempt under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income Tax Act, as the case may be, and present such affidavits with a copy thereof along with their request in the revised form to the Income Tax Officer of the area concerned. The Income Tax Officer will return to the deponent himself the original affidavit and the revised form with his endorsement as the correctness or otherwise of the facts stated in the affidavit. The deponent will thereupon present the affidavit and the revised form with the Income Tax Officer's endorsement thereon to the Chief Controller of Imports for necessary action. The period of validity of exemption numbers granted will be calculated on the same principles as are laid down in respect of Income Tax Registration Numbers in para. 5 above.

11. As regards residents in the integrated states of (1) Madhyabharat, (2) Rajasthan and (3) Vindhya Pradesh [vide paragraph 8(d) above], as Income Tax has been levied there for the first time with effect from 1st April 1950 and the Income Tax Officer belonging to Indian Union are at present functioning in these states from the same dates, applicants who are resident in those areas should forward their applications for exemption numbers in the revised form accompanied by an affidavit on a stamp paper declaring that they had no income outside the particular state unit liable to Indian Income Tax. This statement should however first be presented to the Income Tax Officer who will countersign it after entering the names and addresses of such applicants in his registers for future reference.

12. As regards those falling under clause (e) of paragraph 8 above, the procedure which has hitherto been followed for the allotment of exemption numbers to new concerns will be followed on this occasion also. This procedure is as follows:—

- (i) *Private Limited Companies*.—Income Tax Verification Certificates/Affidavits of all the shareholders holding more than 10% (ten per cent.) of the ordinary share capital, about their income from all sources for the last 5 years.
- (ii) *Public Limited Companies*.—Incorporation Certificate and certificate to prove that this is a Public Limited Company.
- (iii) *Partnership firms*.—Income Tax Verification Certificates or affidavits of all partners about their income from all sources for the last 5 years.
- (iv) *Proprietary concerns*.—Income Tax Verification Certificate or Affidavit of the proprietor about his income from all sources for the last 5 years.

13. In the case of all those falling under clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 8 above, the Chief Controller of Imports will on the production of the revised form and affidavits duly completed, allot an Exemption Number for two licensing periods, i.e., the period in which the certificate has been issued and the subsequent period in accordance with the existing principles for allotment of Income Tax Registration Numbers vide para. 5 above.

14. As regards those falling under clause (f) in paragraph 8 above, the Chief Controller of Imports will automatically grant fresh exemption numbers valid for the periods July-December 1950 and January-June 1951 to those who are already in possession of such exemption numbers. No application need therefore be submitted in such cases. Those resident in Jammu and Kashmir who have not already been allotted exemption numbers and now wish to claim them for the first time, should write direct to the Chief Controller of Imports in that behalf, stating that they have no assessable income in the Indian Union outside that state. It is not necessary to forward such claims through an Income Tax Officer, to record it in the revised form or to enclose any affidavit. Exemption

Numbers allotted on the basis of such claims will also be valid for July-December 1950 and January-June 1951.

#### IV. Chandernagore

15. From the 2nd May 1950 Chandernagore has become a part of India. Applicants from this area should approach the Indian Income Tax Officer of their circle for an Income Tax Verification Certificate or an Exemption Certificate, as the case may be and then apply to the proper licensing authority for a number in the usual manner prescribed for other residents of Indian Union.

#### V. Displaced persons

16. Displaced persons or firms who have settled in India should ordinarily approach the Chief Controller of Imports or the Licensing Authorities through the Income Tax Officer of the area concerned for an Exemption or a Registration Number in the usual way. The procedure however will be varied in the manner indicated in the following paragraph in the case of those who entered India not more than one year before their application is received by the Income Tax Officer.

17. Owing to the recent influx of displaced persons from East Pakistan, it has been decided that persons who have come to India within the last one year should be exempted by the Income Tax Officer from the production of usual affidavits on stamp paper required by other applicants for exemption numbers. The Income Tax Officer will instead, call for the Refugee Registration Card or the Camp Commandant's Certificate from the applicant and if the date of entry into India was found within one year from the date on which the Income Tax Registration form was received by him, the Income Tax Officer will dispense with the production of affidavit, and after entering the name and address of such applicant in his registers, will issue a certificate in the usual form incorporating these facts. On presentation of such a completed document the Chief Controller of Imports will allot an exemption number in the usual manner.

#### VI. Miscellaneous

18. Importers are reminded that the concessions granted during 1949 exempting the following categories are no longer in force:—

- (i) Application below Rs. 5,000.
- (ii) Displaced persons or firms who had their previous business in what is now Pakistan.
- (iii) Applications for import of Capital Goods and Heavy Electric Plants.

19. Applications for Export Licences for export to Hard Currency Areas will be taken into consideration and sanctioned if otherwise eligible irrespective of whether the applicant has lodged his Income Tax Verification Certificate or not.

20. On the Import side, the production of Income Tax Registration Numbers will not be insisted upon in the following cases:—

- (i) for import of personal belongings of small values;
- (ii) unsolicited gifts of small values where no exchange remittance is involved; and
- (iii) goods required for actual use in educational or charitable institutions, which are exempted from payment of Income Tax.

*Form of Certificate of Income Tax Assessment to be produced by an applicant for Import and Export Licence.*

1. Name and business address of the applicant:—
2. Year in which the business was established:—
3. Name and address in which the applicant is assessed to Income Tax as:—
4. Whether the applicant is assessed to Income tax as:—
  - (a) Individual:
  - (b) Hindu Undivided Family:

- (c) Company;  
(d) Firm, or  
(e) Association of Persons.

5 The Income Tax Circle/Ward/District/in which the applicant is assessed to Income Tax:—

6. "Line" or "Lines" in which the applicant is doing business (by Major Heads).

7. (a) Reference No. (or G.I.R. No.) of the assessment:

(b) Whether maximum Income tax paid during the past five years was:—

- (i) Below Rs. 100.  
(ii) Between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500.  
(iii) Between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000.  
(iv) Between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000.  
(v) Between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000.  
(vi) Above Rs. 10,000.

NOTE.—The above entries may be completed also in the cases of firms registered under Income Tax Act with reference to the tax payable by the firm if assessed as an unregistered firm.

8. In case no final assessment has been made, it should be stated whether tax paid in advance (or payable) on the basis of return filed under Section 22(1) or (2) 28(B) 18A(3) of the Income Tax Act was:—

- (i) Below Rs. 100.  
(ii) Between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500.  
(iii) Between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000.  
(iv) Between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000.  
(v) Between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000.  
(vi) Above Rs. 10,000.

9. The name and address of Branches of the applicant:

10. (a) In case of a firm a list showing the names and address of the partners should be attached to the application.

(b) In case of a Private Limited Company a list showing the names and addresses of the shareholders holding 10 per cent. or more of the ordinary share capital of the company should be enclosed.

11. I declare that the above information is correct and complete to the best of my information and belief.

Signature of the applicant or his  
authorised Agent.

Date:

(To be filled in by the Income Tax Officer)

1. In my opinion, the applicant mentioned above has been doing every thing possible to pay the tax demands promptly and regularly and to facilitate the completion of the pending or outstanding proceedings.

\*2. This is a new case.

The Partners/The shareholders  
Messrs.

are regular tax payers and I have no objection to an exemption number being allowed to this case (Firm/Private Limited Company) for a period of one year from this date. The name and address of this case have been entered in our registers.

\*3. This is a new case.

The Partners/The shareholders  
Messrs.

have filed the enclosed Affidavits/\* † Refugee Registration Card/or Camp Commandant's Certificate which have

\*Delete the items not applicable.

†Applicable only to those displaced individuals or firms who have entered India within one year from the date of this application.

been examined and duly endorsed by me. The name and address of this case (Firm/Private Limited Company) have been entered in our registers.

Signature of Income Tax Officer

Circle/District/Ward

Date:

Seal:

New Delhi, the 20th May 1950

SUBJECT:—Grant of additional grace period in case of licences issued for imports from U. K. which expired during the period of London Dock Strike.

No. 10-ITO(P.N.)/50.—The recent London Dock Strike may have resulted in goods which would ordinarily have been shipped within the validity of the relevant import licences being shipped after the expiry of the licences.

2. It has, therefore, been decided that import licences, other than those issued under the O.G.L. XI and XV Concessional Scheme, which would have expired on any date between the 18th April and 15th May 1950 (both days inclusive) will be deemed valid to cover shipments made from London Port at any time upto 30 days after the date of expiry of their original validity including the grace period, if any.

3. Special licences issued under the O.G.L. XI and XV Concessional Schemes which would have expired between the 18th April and 15th May 1950 (both days inclusive) and where the grace period is not ordinarily allowed, will also be deemed valid to cover shipments made from London Port within 15 days after the date of expiry as specified on those licences.

4. Necessary instructions have been issued to the Customs authorities in the matter

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1950

SUBJECT:—Import of complete Bicycles from soft currency countries.

No. 11-ITO(P.N.)/50.—It has been decided to grant licences for the import of complete Bicycles during January/June 1950 period on a quota basis. Applications should be made in this behalf to the Import Trade Controllers at the Ports.

2. The quota has been fixed at 80 per cent. of half of the best year's imports made during the period 1937-38 to 1948-49.

3. Applications should reach the Import Trade Controllers at the Ports by the 15th June 1950 at the latest. No applications will be entertained after that date.

4. In view of the decision stated above, the applications submitted by parties to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for import licences in respect of Bicycles and Parts under the Open General Licence XI Concessional Scheme will not now be considered and arrangements are being made to return to the parties the documents submitted with their applications.

New Delhi, the 26th May 1950

SUBJECT:—Import of Newsprint

No. 12-ITO(P.N.)/50.—Licences issued in the period January-June 1950 for the import of Newsprint from any country in the Soft Currency Area, will be deemed to be valid for imports from the U. K., Norway, Sweden, Finland, Austria and Yugoslavia and not only from the country named in the licence. Licences need not be submitted to the Licensing Authorities for amendment in this behalf; the Customs Authorities and the Exchange Control Authorities will accept these licences as valid for imports from any country mentioned as above.

2. It is to be understood, however, that the normal Exchange Control Regulations will apply according to

which, as a rule, letters of credit can be opened only in Sterling or in the Currency of the country of Origin of the goods.

**SUBJECT:—Import of Centrifugal Pumps classified under S. No. 34 of Part 11 of the I.T.C. Schedule.**

**No. 13-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—In the Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice, dated the 25th February 1950, governing the issue of import licences for January-June 1950, it was stated against S. No. 34 of Part 11 of the I.T.C. Schedule, that no licences would be granted for centrifugal types of pumps. On further consideration it has now been decided that import licences may be granted for all types and sizes of centrifugal pumps other than—

“Centrifugal pumps for pumping water with horizontal spindle and with suction bores of 6” and below or delivery bore at 4” and below.”

2. It will be noted that the restriction now imposed does not apply in the case of centrifugal pumps of the dimensions described, if they are meant for special purposes such as for pumping chemicals, oils, other viscous liquids or sewage and not for pumping water.

3. It has further been decided that any licences already issued for the current period, in respect of articles falling under S. No. 34 of Part 11 shall be deemed to be valid for all types and sizes of centrifugal pumps other than those specifically banned under paragraph 1 above

New Delhi, the 29th May 1950

**SUBJECT:—Particulars to be furnished by importers of Diesel Engines.**

**No. 16-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—Persons or firms who have imported complete Diesel Engines from any area during any year from 1937-38 to 1949-50 (both inclusive), and who may wish to make further imports in future, should send immediately full particulars of Diesel Engines imported by them in the above years to the Director (General of Industry and Supply (Development Division, Mechanical Engineering), New Delhi, giving (a) name and type of Diesel Engines imported, (b) their quantity, (c) C.I.F. value in rupees, (d) name of manufacturers, (e) Horse Power, (f) country of origin and (g) year of import.

2. Such persons and firms should also state clearly in which area they generally sell their Diesel Engines and what sorts of sales and servicing organisations they have set up in order to give proper servicing facilities to the actual users, particularly the agriculturists, in respect of the Engines sold to them. Full details of such sales and service organisations, places where located and the field of operation, together with the arrangements in regard to Engineering staff and equipment for servicing Engines sold in the interior of the country should be given. Information should also be given about the number of Engines sold in each area and value of spare parts imported and supplied in that area.

3. The information should reach the Director General of Industry and Supply (Development Division, Mechanical Engineering), New Delhi, on or before the 15th June 1950. Claims for import licences of persons or firms who do not furnish the above information may not be considered in future.

New Delhi, the 30th May 1950

**SUBJECT:—Extension of validity of licences granted during the month of May 1950 under O.G.L. XI and XV Concessions Scheme.**

**No. 15-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—It has been decided that in the case of licences issued in May 1950 under O.G.L. XI and O.G.L. XV Concessional Schemes, and which at present are valid up to 31st May 1950 the period of validity will be extended to 30th June 1950.

2. In order to give effect to this decision, without causing unnecessary delay or inconvenience to the licence holders, it has been further decided that such licences are to be deemed automatically revalidated upto the 30th June 1950 and it is not, therefore, necessary to send such licences to this office for individual amendment.

3. As licences issued under the O.G.L. Concessional Schemes have been clearly marked as such the Customs and Exchange Control authorities are being instructed to accept such licences as valid upto the 30th June 1950 in accordance with the terms of this Public Notice.

**SUBJECT:—Principles governing issue of import licences for the January-June 1950 licensing period.**

**No. 18-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—Attention is invited to Schedule II, to Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice No. 1(1)ITC/50, dated the 6th May 1950, in which it was stated in the remarks column against Serial Nos. 87, 100 and 110 of Part IV and Serial Nos. 22 and 31 of Part V that a separate Public Notice would issue in regard to the basis on which licences are to be granted.

2. The following quota percentages (to be applied to half of best year's imports) have now been fixed for the drugs and medicines mentioned below and falling under Serial Nos. 87, 109 and 110 of Part IV and Serial Nos. 22 and 31 of Part V:—

Area	Brief description	Quota percentage
Dollar . . .	Streptomycin.	30%
Do. . . .	Homeopathic medicines.	200%
Do. . . .	General drugs and medicines as specified in appendix 'M' to Public Notice dated the 25th February 1950 but excluding Antibiotics, Homeopathic Medicines, Liver Extract and raw materials.	25%
Soft Currency . . .	General drugs and medicines as per appendix 'M' to Public Notice dated the 25th February 1950 but excluding Antibiotics, P.A.S. Penicillin Sulpha drugs, Antileprosy drugs Arsenicals Vitamines, Glandular preparations and Hormones and raw materials.	40%

3. In the case of Penicillin from both dollar and soft currency areas and of P.A.S., Sulphone Drugs, Anti-leprosy Drugs and Arsenicals from soft currency areas, the licensing basis is given in a separate Public Notice which is being issued simultaneously.

4. As regards Raw Materials, licences will be granted to actual users on the basis of Director of Industries certificate or Director General Industry and Supply recommendations.

5. Licences in respect of Glandular preparations and Hormones will be issued under a separate monetary allocation. It is not possible to state in advance the basis upon which licences will be issued in this case.

**SUBJECT:—Import of penicillin and certain essential drugs.**

**No. 19-ITC(P.N.)/50.**—In order to relieve the present temporary shortage of penicillin and certain other essential drugs in the country, which, it is reported, is causing considerable inconvenience to the general public, the Government of India have decided to further liberalise the policy governing the import of penicillin and such drugs.

2. It has, therefore, been decided to issue licences for penicillin and the following drugs on the basis noted against each:—

- (i) *Penicillin*.—Licences will be granted freely to holders of Drug Licences under the Drugs Act, 1940, for import from dollar and soft currency countries.
- (ii) *Para-amino-salicylic acid and its salts*.
- (iii) *Anti-leprosy drugs, belonging to the sulphone series used for the treatment of leprosy*.
- (iv) *Sulpha Drugs, namely, Sulphadiazine and any other derivative of para-amino benzene sulphonamide*.

Licences will be granted freely from soft currency countries to established importers and accredited agents of foreign manufacturers.

(v) *Insulin in all forms*.

(vi) *Arsenicals, namely, Neoarsphenamine, Sulpharsphenamine, Arsphenamine, Bismuth Arsphenamine, Sulfonate Dichlorophenarsine, Hydrochloride, Oxophenarsine Hydrochloride and Mapharsen*.

Licences will be issued freely from soft currency countries to holders of Drug Licences.

3. Licences in the case of penicillin and the drugs mentioned above will be issued by the Import Trade Controllers at the Ports. In the case of applications already submitted to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for these items, the applications will be forwarded to the Ports for disposal under intimation to the applicant.

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy

#### EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 10th June 1950

**No. 91-OW(4)/49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), as amended by the Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Act, 1950 (VI of 1950), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. 4 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 91-CW(4)/49, dated the 12th April 1949, namely:—

For entry xlvii (2) of the list of goods given in the said Open General Licence, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) All silk and art silk manufactures (except silk and art silk yarn).”

A. P. MATHUR, Under Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 24th May 1950

**No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that in relation to sales in the Madhya Pradesh State of cloth which has been produced outside that State by a producer having a spinning plant, the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48(ii), dated the 2nd August 1948 shall have effect as if, after the words “shall not exceed”, the words “the amount of octroi or terminal tax levied by the Municipal Committee of the place where the cloth is finally sold to a consumer,” were inserted in the said notification.

**No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that in relation to sales in the Madhya Pradesh State of cloth which has been produced outside that State by a producer having a spinning plant, the maximum retail price specified in paragraph 5 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No.

9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated the 19th March 1949 shall apply as if, in the second proviso of the said paragraph, after the words “maximum retail price”, the words “the amount of octroi or terminal tax levied by the Municipal Committee of the place where the cloth is finally sold to a consumer,” were inserted.

M. R. KAZIMI, Textile Commr.

Bombay, the 31st May 1950

**No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and in respect of cloth and yarn sold by the Government of India, I hereby direct as follows:—

1 where the cloth or yarn is sold by the Government for consumption in India:—

(a) the price at which the cloth or yarn is sold by Government shall be deemed as the maximum *ex-factory* price fixed by the Textile Commissioner under the said Order;

(b) the maximum retail price shall be fixed in relation to the above maximum *ex-factory* price in accordance with paragraph 5 of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated the 19th March 1949;

2. (1) on each piece of cloth, on the face plait, at a distance not exceeding one yard from the end and, in the case of yarn, on a paper label to be inserted in the centre of every bundle, in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height, the following markings shall be made:—

(a) where the cloth or yarn is sold by the Government for consumption in India,

- (i) the month and year of marking;
- (ii) the letter “D” in capital;
- (iii) the maximum *ex-factory* price as specified above;
- (iv) the maximum retail price as specified above;

(b) where the cloth or yarn is sold by the Government for export outside India:—

- (i) the words “For Export Only”;
- (ii) the month and year of marking;
- (iii) the letter “D” in capital;

(2) the markings specified at (i) and (ii) in sub-para. (1)(a) and at (i), (ii) and (iii) in sub-para. (1)(b) above respectively, according as the cloth or yarn is intended for consumption in India or for export outside India, shall also be made on every bale or package of cloth or yarn in letters and figures not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in height;

3 The markings shall be made by the person who purchases the cloth or yarn from the Government before any further sale by him and under the supervision of an officer deputed by the Textile Commissioner for this purpose or of a textile authority of a State. If such person is unable to make the said markings he may apply to the Textile Commissioner and thereupon the Textile Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, on the person making payment for the services to be rendered at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per bale of 400 lbs. or Re. 1 per case of 250 lbs. of yarn or in the case of cloth 1 per cent. of the price at which the cloth is sold by Government, direct that the markings shall be made by the officer deputed by him or by the textile authority of the State;

4 The Textile Commissioner or the Deputy Textile Commissioner or the Director (Purchase) in the office of the Textile Commissioner may by general or special order exempt any cloth or yarn or any class of cloth or yarn from the provisions of this notification.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION***New Delhi, the 30th May 1950*

**No. F-13 -64/49-T.2.**—The following candidates have passed the Supplementary All India Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering held in January 1950:—

SECOND CLASS:—(Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll Nos.	Names
1.	BATRA, OM PRAKASH
4.	MOORTHY, B.A.
5.	PANDE, GOPAL KISHAN

PASS CLASS:—(Names arranged in alphabetical order)

9.	ARYA, GAYAN CHANDRA
10.	BHATNAGAR, BRIJ BANKE LAL
11.	DEINGRA, HANS RAJ
12.	GUPTA, RAM RATTAN
14.	JAI NARAIN
15.	JAIN, SOBHAGYA BIR PRASAD
16.	KUAMAR, SIRI RAM
17.	MAKKAR, MADAN LAL
18.	MOHI, HARDEV SINGH
19.	SABHARWAL, BRIJ LAL
20.	SHARMA, OM DUTTA
21.	SURINDER SINGH

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject shown against their names:—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
3	KAPUR CHAND .	MATHEMATICS
7	RANGAR, KULDIP SINGH .	TELE-COMMUNICATIONS

L. S. CHANDRAKANT

Controller of Examinations,  
All India Council for Technical Education.

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS****(Railway Board)***New Delhi, the 6th June 1950*

**No. F(X)II-50/TX-12/3.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 225, dated the 24th August 1911, namely —

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the entry relating to the Madhupur Municipality shall be omitted.

**No. F(X)II-50/TX-12/3.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the East Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Madhupur Municipality the holding tax levied by the said Municipality.

**No. F(X)II-49/TX-14/1.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Adoni Municipality, the scavenging tax levied by the said Municipality.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy